

**PROFESSIONAL.**

**J. Stebbins King, M. D.,**  
FORMERLY resident physician St. John's Hotel for Invalids, Cincinnati, Ohio; late of United States Army; Surgeon in charge of Mississippi State Hospital, and general practitioner, Nashville, Miss.  
OFFICE—Over W. C. Armstrong's drug store, Decatur, Illinois.  
No. 164 Madison St., at North Main street.  
Jan. 17, 1878—d-4 w-4

**T. S. HOSKINS,**  
**DENTIST!**  
Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of the best quality.  
OFFICE—Over Hiehlmann's grocery store, 120 Church St., in addition to hours, May 28, 1878—d-4 w-4.

**Dr. IRA B. CURTIS**  
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Decatur and Macon county that he has removed to Office practice, and will make the Eye and Ear a specialty. Private consultation room attached to residence. Office building, North Main street, Decatur, Ill. (Nov. 26—d-4 w-4)

**HARVEY PARK.**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY Public, Collector of Collections, Bankruptcy and War Claims. Office, over Hiehlmann's drug store, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Bankruptcy and general collecting business. June 1, 1878—d-4 w-4

**W. T. CURRINS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL OFFICE—OVER HIEHLMANN'S, 120 Church St., Decatur, Ill. (Nov. 26—d-4 w-4)

**A. DUCKINGHAM,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office over Hiehlmann's drug store, Decatur, Ill. April 18, 1878—d-4 w-4

**Dr. A. S. Waltz,**  
DENTIST, Decatur, Ill. Office, over Hiehlmann's drug store, East Main street, June 18, 1878—d-4 w-4

**St. Nicholas Hotel,**  
LAUX & RHO, PROPRIETORS.  
South side Old Square, Decatur Illinois. Bus. to and from the city. (Nov. 26—d-4 w-4)

**C. C. McComas,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND STATISTICS—Attorney for Macon county. Office—Over the Post Office, Decatur, Ill. Dec. 13, 1878—d-4 w-4

**EDWIN PARK,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, and Notary Public. Office, over Hiehlmann's drug store. (June 18—74—d-4)

**DR. R. C. DAWKINS,**  
DENTIST, Decatur, Ill. Office—over Smith, Hiehlmann & Co's Bank. (Nov. 26—d-4 w-4)

**R. B. GRUELLE,**  
**PORTRAIT PAINTER!**  
H. AVOING opened my Studio on the south side of the North Main street, Decatur, Ill. in the highest style of the art, at low prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
MAY 30, 1878—d-4 w-4

**B. I. STERRETT,**  
**ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.**  
OFFICE—Southwestern corner of the old square in the city, formerly occupied by S. O. Mahone, Esq., over W. C. Armstrong's drug store. (June 18—74—d-4)

**W. C. JOHNS,**  
**Attorney at Law,**  
Decatur, Illinois.  
OFFICE:—Over Abel & Lock's carpenter shop, East Main street. (Apr. 18—74—d-4)

**DR. P. B. SPARKS,**  
**HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.**  
OFFICE:—Over the new Post Office. (June 18—74—d-4)  
Residence—141 North Main street.  
April 18, 1878—d-4 w-4

**E. L. BORDINE,**  
**ELDRIDGE & HORTERFIELD,**  
**ATTORNEYS at LAW**  
OFFICE:—Over Nowell & Humphreys' grocery store. (July 3, 1874—d-4)

**Dr. J. KING, M. D.,**  
HAS RESUMED THE PRACTICE of using X-rays. Office—Over Hiehlmann's drug store.

**A. BROWER BUNN,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,  
Office in Central Block, over Wingate's Hardware, Merchant street.  
August 4, 1878—d-4

**M. A. MYER,**  
**House, Sign & Fresco PAINTER,**  
Glazier, Grainer & Paper Hang-  
ER. (Nov. 26—d-4 w-4)  
I THANK YOU for past patronage, and in response, of the patronage of the public in respect to my work.  
Office—over Hiehlmann's drug store, North Main street, Decatur, Ill. (Nov. 26—d-4 w-4)

**AMERICAN HOUSE!**  
B. without of the Court House, on the corner of Wood and Water streets.  
Decatur, Illinois.  
Has been newly painted and newly furnished, and is now open for Boarders by the day or week. Those who wish to come should call early.  
Nov. 18, 1878—d-4 w-4

**Fifty per Cent. Saved.**  
NO POWER IS SO COSTLY AS THAT of human muscle, and fifty per cent. of it may be saved by using the "Light Running"  
"DOMESTIC!"  
IT MAKES THE  
**LOOK STITCH**  
With the least and most simple machinery of any sewing machine. It therefore wears less, runs more smoothly and is more economical in the use of running great quantities of operations in a day.  
For sale by  
**J. S. H. AND,**  
Next door to the Post Office, Decatur, Ill.  
March 2—d-4 w-4



RECENTLY the Democratic House of Representatives in question the principle, or rather policy, known to current politics as the "Santborn contract." That is, it has agreed to and ordered to be paid to an ex-revenue agent, on terms collected by that person, a sum amounting to fifty per cent. or one-half of the whole sum received. One Hovey made a contract with Mr. Boutwell, while he was Secretary of the Treasury, to collect certain taxes which had been evaded by various corporations and other parties during the progress of the war. For this service, the expense of which he was to bear, Mr. Boutwell agreed to pay one half of the collections. It was exactly the same sort of contract as was entered into with John D. Santborn, over which the Democracy made "home howl," and charged reckless corruption upon the Administration that entered into it. Now, however, there being no special reason for "howling," Democrats find themselves, in law and equity, compelled to meet the demands incurred.

Postmaster-General Jewell has a practical sense of the situation. Speaking of the investigation, he is reported as saying, "I don't care how severely they go for us. The man who can't stand it had better get right out of the way."

The telegraph wires are burdened with the precious information that Editors Hovey and Boutwell are in New York at the Brovoort House. These able gentlemen are there to discuss the political situation, and between the sherry and champagne to decide who shall be the Republican nominee for the Presidency, thus doing away with the necessity of the Cincinnati convention. Great men are these independent editors, and their modesty is only equalled by their towering sagacity.

E. W. Stoughton, a New York lawyer, is spoken of as Gen. Schoenck's successor at the Court of St. James. The New York Sun, in recounting whatever qualifications he may possess for a Minister, says:

Mr. Stoughton would make a fine looking Minister to England. The London people could not fail to admire his proud port, his snow-white abundant locks, and winning ways. He is a man who can make a graceful speech, give an admirable dinner, construct a powerful argument, and sustain an entertaining conversation. If Mr. Stoughton is appointed and confirmed, he will be the handsomest diplomat in the service of the United States, and the English will like him when they see him.

We read of a Washington lady who appeared in company in a calico dress the other evening. She supposed everybody would shed tears over her goodness and economy, but instead everybody looked surprised and said "Good gracious! what has your husband been doing?"

THE "grit" of the New England girl has seldom been displayed to better advantage than on the occasion of the fire in Danversville, Conn. The telegraph operator, Miss Shumway, was called to send dispatches to Norwich. The building in which the office was located was all aflame, but with rare coolness she sent the message, surrounded by flames and nearly stifled with smoke. Her hand was covered with scalds, and the door-knob was too hot to handle with comfort.

STRANGE ACTION OF A LEGISLATURE.—The gentleman from Louisville, Mr. DuRue, is entitled to a patent for a new method of bringing about an easy and quick adjournment of the House, even in the midst of the most persistent filibustering resistance. Yesterday, after a brief abortive attempt to adjourn had been made, about ten minutes after the clock had struck 2 p.m., he sent one of the pages out and procured a large piece of middling meat, which he proceeded to broil on the coals in one of the large projecting fireplaces of the House. Soon the dinner-suggesting odors of that broiling meat began to spread through the House and salute the olfactory of battling but hungry members; and, in less than five minutes, another motion to adjourn was made and carried like a shot. Frankfort (Ky.) Times.

DEMOCRACY IN CONNECTICUT.

As it is, however, the Democratic power in Connecticut has visibly passed its zenith and is on the decline. In November, with the great permanent national issue brought home to every mind, and the Republican forces to a man coming out at the ballot box, we are confident Connecticut will wholeheartedly join the rest of New England and give her support to the Republican candidate for the Presidency, as she has never failed to do heretofore. Her Republican workers, to secure this result, should not delay the duty of organization and energetic effort.

# AN AMERICAN MELODRAMA IN PARIS.

Henry James, Jr., writes from Paris to the New York Tribune. The adventurous American in Paris at the present moment is deriving much entertainment from going to see the highly successful melodrama of the "Chevaliers de la Patrie," at the Theatre Historique. I say "aventurous," because the theatre in question is very far off, and though of splendid aspect and proportion much frequented by that class of amateurs who find the suspense of the extracts intolerable without the beguilement of an orange. The drama in question treats bravely of the American Civil War, and the "chevaliers," from whom it takes its name are Abraham Lincoln and Stonewall Jackson. It is no less than eight acts, but I sat to the end, for it is a most exhilarating affair. The author, one M. Deloit, is, I believe, by birth a Louisianian, but he knows "knows better," and he gives them their money's worth of local color. In the first act the greater part of the dramatic personae are assembled on a steambot on the Potomac, and they all come to the side of the vessel to relate their histories to the audience. Meanwhile the steambot is raising with a craft of an opposition line, and the Captain has formally announced that his boat must win the race or blow up. One or other of the boilers must burst—they can only hope it will be the other. The passengers exclaim in chorus, "All right!" and await further developments. At last the rival steambot comes alongside, and, after a moment of painful suspense explodes. "Its other," cry the passengers, and continuing their promenade on deck. The sequel is worthy of the beginning, but I cannot begin to unweave its tangled web. Abraham Lincoln is ever administering justice in one of the saloons of the White House, like a primitive chieftain under the spreading oak. The White House, indeed, appears to open out in the rear into the forest primeval. The scene is, of course, in a high degree farcical, but the actor who represents Mr. Lincoln has succeeded in making up his head into a very tolerable likeness of the original. Then we are transported to the Southern army, in which two gallant young Frenchmen have come to seek commissions, and introduced to Stonewall Jackson and the famous cavalry chieftain, Stuart. This, of course, furnishes the opportunity for a very dramatic contrast—Jackson sitting reading the Bible on one side of the stage, Stuart draining his glass on the other, and the Southern army displayed in the background. Stuart proposes to give a "fete" in the evening, but Jackson piously protests. Stuart, however, insists, Jackson goes off in sorrow, if not in anger, and the fete—consisting of a dozen negro minstrels and as many ballet girls—is promptly put forward. It is interrupted, however, by the return of Jackson on a bitter, flesh from the field of battle, and mortally wounded. During the fete a battle scene has been raging, at which Stuart's attendance appears to have been doomed superfluous. Jackson, in his death agony, struts and stamps about the stage, and requests the two French officers to repair straightaway to Washington and kidnap Mr. Lincoln. This they proceed to do in the next act, but Wilkes Booth—whose name has been altered by the censorship—comes very near being beforehand with them. They are all baffled, however, by the sublimity of Mr. Lincoln's conversation and the curtain falls upon the ruin of the French officers and their sweethearts in one of the parlors of the White House, where the President fraternally blesses them.

HOME, the spiritualist, who recently died on his journey from St. Petersburg to Berlin, was born in Scotland, near to Edinburgh, on the 20th of March, 1833. He came to America at 9 years of age. Spiritual manifestations attended him from his infancy, and at the age of 17 he was publicly known as a spiritual medium. Many remarkable manifestations of his power took place during his residence in Springfield, Mass. Mr. Home claimed to have performed many remarkable cures, and his theories were believed in by many of the most enlightened minds both in Europe and America. In 1854 he visited the old world, where he was greatly distinguished. He joined the Catholic church in 1856, and in 1871 married a Russian lady of noble birth. He published in 1892 an autobiographical work on spiritual manifestations entitled "Incidents of My Life."

REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH HANCOCK, of Texas, was, though a Democrat, a Union man, and served in the national army during the civil war. He visited New Hampshire recently, and stamped that State in the interests of his party. While so engaged he was frequently greeted with the sight of a Republican demonstration. A common motto was this: New Hampshire respect Joseph Hancock of 1873, not the John Hancock of 1856, now making rebel speeches in this State. This was bad enough, but, returning to Washington, he finds that the success of his sea has been pre-empted in advance of the vacancy, and for an ex-rebel soldier. He is coolly told he must give up, and on the ground of his rival's services to the Confederacy. Hancock says: "I destroy. I kill poor Dog Tray, he is in bad company, and must take the consequences."

NEW YORK, April 10.—A. T. Stewart, who had been suffering for the past week with inflammation of the bowels, died this afternoon.

# MURDER WILL OUT.

In February, Maugitz Look, of Kanabake, was murdered by a pistol shot in his own bed, at dead of night. His family testified they knew nothing about it. Mrs. Look was suspected, but not arrested, but one Peter Verne-man, who bought a pistol the morning previous, and who had been known to be unduly intimate with Mrs. L., was held in custody until the meeting of the grand jury. Last week the grand jury had the case before it. No evidence was obtained against Mrs. Look, but after standing out two days, Verne-man broke down, and on Saturday confessed that he had given the pistol to Mrs. L. who returned it after the deed had been committed. Mrs. Look was thereupon arrested, and she also confessed to the crime. She also confessed she fired two shots at her husband, one of which took effect. The parties are both in jail, and Verne-man also confesses to several instances of Mrs. Look for the past year. He is 19 years old, and she is 27, intelligent and petite.

# BURNED TO DEATH BY A METEOR.

A intelligent black boy was trading along a highway at night, in the vicinity of Palestine, Texas. There was a negro woman riding a horse in the direction the little colored boy was going. The boy appeared to be Palestine that night out of breath, and as pale as he could be. He said he saw a ball of fire come out of the sky and strike the woman and her horse. The woman was away with the woman on his back, and he ran to town to tell the people what had happened. The people went to look after further particulars concerning this curious incident, and they found the woman lying on the ground, her clothing burned off, but enough of life in her to tell that she had been struck in the breast by a ball of fire. She died next day. The horse was afterwards found with his mane, singed. People there think that she was struck with a meteor.

# THE NOISE OF CITIZEN.

Accustomed as may be the dwellers of large cities to the constant rumble of vehicles over the stones in the street, it is pretty certain that such disturbances are not without their consequences on the nervous system. M. J. Schenck, a physician, gives as evidence of this, the case of a woman who, after being married for some time, and that it is very assuredly a genuine cause of nervousness, and that it may be ascribed that prevalence of nervousness and diseases peculiar to the inhabitants of large cities.

Major General J. M. Schofield has acceded to the earnest request of the President of General Sherman, and of Secretary Taft, and will assume the superintendency of West Point Military Academy. The General is now in command of the Military Division of the Pacific, headquarters in San Francisco, in which he will be succeeded by Major-General Hancock. The country and army are to be congratulated upon the acceptance of this responsible position by General Schofield. It has not often been filled by so eminent a soldier statesman and scholar.

St. Louis, April 10.—General John McDonald, ex-supervisor of internal revenue in this district, who has been in the county jail for several months, pending sentence, was brought before Judge Treat, of the United States district court, this afternoon, to receive sentence, but owing to the temporary absence from the city of Judge Kram, his counsel, action in the case was deferred until Thursday next.

The Globe-Democrat's Jefferson City special says it is alleged that the United States district court sentenced Col. John A. Joyce for six months longer than the law calls for, and therefore the sentence is void. This question, it is stated, will soon be tested in the attempt to take him out of prison on a writ of habeas corpus. District Attorney Dyer stated, to-day, that if the new point raised in the McKee case is sustained by Judge Dillon, he will go before the district court and call for the appearance of Babcock, to answer to the original indictment, and if he does not answer, ask for a writ of error of his bond and that a capias be issued for his arrest.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The Enquirer, to-morrow morning, will contain a report of an interview with Geo. P. Bowler, one of the principal heirs to the Bowler estate, and general manager of the Kentucky Central railroad, in reference to the administration of the Bowler estate, in which Hon. George H. Pendleton has been accused of taking advantage of his position as a member of the board of directors of the Kentucky Central railroad at the time the arrangement was made fixing Mr. Pendleton's compensation for the collection of the claim against the government, and it met with my hearty consent and full approval. My guardian of two minor children was consulted, although that was not obligatory, according to the articles of the negotiation of the Kentucky Central railroad. The arrangement was unanimously confirmed by the board. The settlement made by Mr. Pendleton and the board was entirely satisfactory to us, and is now. Regarding the allegation that Mr. Pendleton used the money in procuring the claim against the government, Mr. Bowler said he was satisfied it was absolutely false in every particular.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

# Exciting News From Mexico.

Fighting Actually Begun Between the United States and Mexican Forces.

# DEATH OF A. T. STEWART.

Pendleton and the Bowler Estate.

# The Safe Burglary Business.

Error in Judge's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—General Schoenck desires the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, to suppose fifteen witnesses to testify in support of his statement. The committee went into secret session to decide the matter and agreed to summon all witnesses. General Schoenck desires.

Ex-Judge McKean, of Utah, was examined, and testified that in 1870, Lyon brought suit in his court, applying for an injunction restraining the Emma Mine company from selling the mine. Witness pronounced as utterly false Lyon's statement, that he endeavored to get McKean removed, because the latter tried a suit in which he was personally interested. He never had any interest, directly or indirectly, in the Emma mine. He refused the injunction asked by Lyon and never gave a decision in favor of Park. McKean stated that Hollister, revenue collector of Utah, informed him that Lyon had intimated that there was an interest of one-twelfth, valued at \$100,000, which would be at the disposal of the judge if he would grant the injunction. Both himself and Hollister regarded this with great indignation, but paid no other attention to it.

McKean testified that he would not believe Lyon under oath; know of no attempts made by Park or Stewart, or associates, to influence any of the judiciary. Mr. Hossey of Salt Lake City, banker and part owner of the Emma mine, testified that he purchased an interest in the mine for \$50,000, in 1870. In the spring of 1871, he and Walker Brothers sold a half interest in the mine to Park for \$325,000. Witness would believe Lyon under oath.

Silas Williams, superintendent of the mine from August, 1871, to March, 1873, declared he would believe Lyon under oath. All testimony as to credit, to-day, is subject to the committee's final ruling as to its admissibility.

The committee on expenditures in the war department, met to-day. Blufford Wilson, solicitor of the treasury, testified that Bell, in the fall of 1874, was an applicant for the position of chief of the secret service bureau of the treasury department. He did not appoint Bell because of information reflecting on his character. Bell was never in the employ of the treasury department in the secret service division. He was employed in the revenue bureau to get the Hoge papers. Hoge was not prosecuted, because he left the country. Witness said he met Bell about the 10th of February, and Bell told him substantially the same story as he told the committee. Bell was never employed as a treasury detective proper, because witness believed him working for Babcock and looking into the hands of the protestant. Witness believed firmly that Sherman was sent from New York to St. Louis in the interest of defense, but subsequently, in conversing with Dyer and Sherman, his opinions were considerably modified, and he didn't believe so now. Witness questioned Dyer about him in December, believing him to be a spy. Considerable letter writing and telegraphing passed between Dyer and witness, concerning Bell. Bell once said, in witness hearing, that Avery had been harshly dealt with, had been left to bear the brunt of the battle, had impoverished himself, and was ready to turn state's evidence. Bell said that Avery wanted to see the secretary of the treasury or the attorney general, and was ready to talk. Witness said his suspicion were very strong then, as they have been since; that the story couldn't be implicitly trusted. Witness told Bell to go to the attorney general with the story. Bell's conversation with witness caused him to believe Bell knew a great deal about matters connected with the case.

Mr. Gregory, former post-trader at Ft. Richardson, Texas, testified that General Rice got one-third of his profits. He had paid Rice nearly \$2,000 as profits, although Rice never invested a dollar.

Joseph Loeb, post trader at Ft. Concho, Texas, testified that he had paid \$2,000 to General Rice for getting him the post.

General Babcock appeared before the judiciary committee, to-day, and produced a letter of Col. Whitley. In it,

Whitley complains of the treatment he has received, saying he has not been paid, and asking Babcock to use his influence to obtain the money for him. The reply of Babcock, published in Saturday's testimony, is in answer to the above letter. The letters are undated, but were probably written in November, 1874.

Ex Attorney General Williams repeats to-day, that he had no order from the president or suggestion from Babcock to dismiss the safe burglary cases, and that no letters were entered after rail consultation with government special counsel.

GALVESTON, Texas, April 10.—A special to the News, says at Laredo, Mexico, April 9th, an American merchant was imprisoned and his life threatened by the commander of the government troops in Laredo, for hesitating to contribute his property and refusing to pay a fine of \$100. Colonel Merriam, of the United States army, demanded his release, which, after some words, was complied with, but the Mexican authorities threatened to kill the merchant the first chance, and soldiers are under arms. Diamond being released, the revolutionary party attacked Quintana, at New Laredo this morning, and after two hours of fighting, were repulsed. They renewed the attack and now the continuous roll of artillery can be heard and dead soldiers are lying on the streets. Four American citizens on this side were wounded by stray bullets. The wounded are crossing to this side. Major Merriam, commanding at this point, is training guns preparatory to shelling New Laredo.

A Brownsville special, says Diaz maintains the strictest order in Matamoros. Last night he shot three soldiers for insubordination. He has made appointments to all municipal offices. He seems to be well backed financially, from outside sources, is strengthening his position and accumulating arms, ammunition and stores. It is probable he will soon organize a force and make a move in the direction of Montecito. Fuero is said to be there with only about seven hundred men.

A special to the Galveston News, from Laredo, says at the request of special United States marshal, Major Merriam planted a 12 pounder on the bank of the river this morning, and at one o'clock this afternoon the Mexicans opened a hot fire from New Laredo on our guard at the ferry, and they were compelled to withdraw. The fire was then concentrated upon the gunners, whereupon Col. Saxton threw two shells into New Laredo, Mexico, from the 12 pounder, which silenced Mexican fire on our soldiers and American citizens. Two men and three women of that city were badly wounded.

# CONSUMPTION CURED!

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also of Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested all its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive, and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering, he will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and successfully using. Send by return mail, addressing with stamp, to the following:

Dr. W. O. STEVENS,  
Empire Block, Syracuse, N. Y.

# New Advertisements.

# MASTER'S SALE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, IN  
MACON COUNTY, ss.  
Macon County Circuit Court.  
In the matter of Charles Van Horn vs. James C. Mayberry and Minerva B. Mayberry—On bill to foreclose mortgage.  
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a docket order entered in this cause, the premises described in the docket order of the court of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24) of township seventeen (17) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24) of township seventeen (17) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian, and the west half of section twenty-four (24) of township seventeen (17) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24) of township seventeen (17) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian, and the west half of section twenty-four (24) of township seventeen (17) north, range three (3) east of the third principal meridian, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-four (24) of 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of township seventeen (



to imbibe a  
A full supply of peach blow potatoes  
at Neblenmeyer's, near the mound.  
to be obtained at the  
throat disease, however trivial, is sure  
to give when the magic aid of HALL'S  
BALSAM dispels these miseries, and  
suspended from the functions of the  
body minister until such time hereafter  
M. Elson's, east of the jail. 10-dif  
Lyon's Katharine makes beautiful  
CATTLE - per lb. 5.00  
SHEEP - per lb. 4.00  
NEW POTATOES - per lb. 3.00  
PEACHES - Dried, per lb. 2.00

[illegible]

**The Moonington Penitentiary** Intelligently Don Dr Adams President of

complete stock of  
**PRODUCE**  
Fresh cabbage, pumpkins, and other vegetables at Newell & Hammer's. Adams & Beaulieu make a specialty of  
**PRODUCE**  
A Family Jar.—Sometime on Saturday a domestic unpleasantness occurred in a family living in the south part of the city. It culminated in the husband's violent outburst, and the wife's equally violent violation of the laws of the church. [Talk about the standard scale of morality.]  
**THE HAMMER AND CHISEL**  
**BLACK SILKS**  
Imported by Deane & Co.  
and **SHOES** for the spring retail trade ever brought to Decatur.

**INSURANCE.**

**"New Automatic."**

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss  
Macon County,  
I, \_\_\_\_\_, Clerk of said Court.  
do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears from the records of said Court.

In testimony whereof, at Macomb, Ill., this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, A.D. 19\_\_\_\_.

Clerk of Court.

**Conveyancing Office.**

The Greatest Advance in Sewing Mechanism.

John A. Brown, Master in Chancery for said court, on

Thursday, the 30th day of March,  
A. D. 1876,

**CHILDREN.** who has passed for a steady, honest, industrious man of business, and who has had a large share in the success of the firm, is now suffering the pangs, and thus facilitating the process of lacerating them down. There was "music in the air" last night, and the people were all singing and dancing, and the streets were filled with the sound of music and the sight of people dancing and singing. The people were all singing and dancing, and the streets were filled with the sound of music and the sight of people dancing and singing. The people were all singing and dancing, and the streets were filled with the sound of music and the sight of people dancing and singing.

they come. They are probably thoroughly cured of their gunk fever, and will hereafter content themselves with cellar only in thorough drainage. Those who are putting up dwellings this year will find it to their advantage to do so.

April 19-21-22

For Sale, Cheap.—Valuable business

children's shoes of superior quality, and slippers of all sizes and styles.

Great Bargains in Jewelry at J. L.

ON EASY TERMS.

October 21, 1924-d.

This FACT has been fully demonstrated in more than

10,000 CASES

KAUFMAN,

[illegible]

Notes Bought and Sold,  
Houses Rented  
Houses Sold

section twenty six, in a town-  
ship of about 36 square miles,  
a principal merchant, who the  
of the northern quarter of the  
The several base ball clubs of  
they are organizing for the summer cam-  
paign. Among others we hear of the  
Apple, beans, stoneware and flour, at  
Kinney's warehouse. 16 dis  
CARS AND DAY COACHES from Cleveland  
and Toledo via the T. W. & V. R. R.,  
and from Chicago via the C. R. & Q.  
to examine and talk with the  
a deed for the promised  
and where the  
payment of the  
and note, and James H. Allen  
The AFRICAN HICK CURE strengthens  
gives strength, and creates  
expels from the lungs through  
the corruption from blood  
OVER THE DECATUR NATIONAL BANK  
March 11, 1876 - d.w.t.

**SOLD BY**  
**Hubbard & Swearingen, Druggists,**

and Joseph Hight, who upon the following described with beginning at the south of the northern quarter of the section of section 34, township 36 north, range 10 west, will commence operations on every day. When this operation commences, they will have a

when they propose to work on the present section, and will commence operations on every day. When this operation commences, they will have a

was attracting quite a crowd about him, when officer Brockway took him in charge and got him out of the way of

L. L. Ferriss is selling the very best quality of boots and shoes, and warrants

**NOW OPEN AND ON SALE, PATTERNS HATS**

Smith and Mary A. Smith, threaten to pay said note and the interest thereon, and the cost of this sale on, by said deed of trust is provided.

MARTIN P. MURPHY, Trustee.

**STATE OF ILLINOIS,**  
MACON COUNTY.  
Macon County Circuit Court.

so Lawrence it will not cure, no ache, no pain, that afflicts the human body, or the body of a horse or other domestic animal, that does not yield to its

place of business, containing 1-200 acres, so property of Summa and Joseph M. Miami, which at public sale at the west

which will add both to the appearance and convenience of her residence.

soft, white and delicate. No application cannot be detected.

March 10, 1861—dead wfy

**ALL CREATION**  
*Buy Garden Seeds.*

**Laces and Nets.**  
—AND—  
Estate of Barney Donnelly, Deceased.  
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**  
that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled case, in said court at the December term, A. D. 1857, the undersigned is directed to sell in and for the

**DR. O. F. GORMAN,**

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

W. Post, the Merchant street jeweler,  
is still turning out lots of those Ameri-  
can clocks and watches, and all because

of A. J. W. Coleman,  
Mar 16 1890

Genl's Smith made to order in the  
be very latest style at

6 dlvw A. A. MURRAY.  
NICH MOORE, Executive  
Mar 17 - 90

The Court House in Decatur, in said  
county, the following described real estate  
situate in the county of Macon and State of  
Georgia. To-wit: The west half of the south  
half of the southeast quarter of section

Office—Over Linn & Serrano, sign of the  
Golden Tooth.  
Mar. 20-1111-

**NOTICE.**

property, co-vent  
 which one fifth interest of the  
 quarter of the northeast quarter  
 section 36 in township 35 north  
 range 1 west of the third  
 quality.  
 ren & Durfee.  
 appro-  
 legal books.  
**Roofing Material.**  
 New Bedford, Mass. Quincy, Mass.  
 Boston, Illa. April 2 A. D. 1878. w  
 South Main street, in said city.  
 CHASLES WHEELER, Jr.  
 Decatur, Iowa, Ill. 1878-1879  
 \$50,000 TO LOAN!  
 \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sample  
 plans.

day of April 11, D. 57.  
ISAAC D. JENNINGS,  
Sheriff Mason county.  
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE .com  
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